## **Context/Acquisition Environment**

## Background

- Access to Space Study
- National Space Transportation Policy
- National Performance Review
  - Expand the use of Cooperative Research Announcements

## • Competition/Schedule

- Phase I had multiple cooperative agreement awards for concept definition and technology demonstration
- Phase II was full and open competition
  - Final rule on Coop. Agreements with Commercial Firms March 27, 1996
  - CAN 8-3 issued April 1, 1996
  - Proposals received May 13, 1996
  - Award to Lockheed Martin Skunk Works team July 2, 1996

## **Purpose**

## • Cooperative Agreement

 financial assistance instruments used to stimulate or support activities for authorized purposes and in which the Government participates substantially in the performance of the effort

## • Cooperative Agreements are ordinarily entered into with commercial firms to:

- support research and development,
- provide technology transfer from the Government to the recipient
- develop a capability among U.S. firms to potentially enhance U.S. competitiveness

## **Purpose**

## • X-33 Phase II Cooperative Agreement

- Shared resource project that will lead to the design and development of a technology demonstrator, designated the X-33
- Further advance the technology developments and research performed under X-33 Phase I
- Initiate final design/construction/flight and ground test of the X-33
- Demonstrate the key design and operational aspects of a Single Stage to Orbit (SSTO) RLV rocket system
- Support Government and private sector decisions by the end of the decade to commercialize the operational next-generation reusable launch system

## **Cooperative Agreement Structure/Details at Award**

## Responsibilities/SOW

established what each party (Government and Recipient) has agreed to do

## Resource Sharing

- Government contribution (\$912M)
  - Milestone Payments to recipient (cash),
  - Government Task Agreements (non-cash), approximately 300 TA's
- Recipient contribution (\$212M)
  - Independent Research and Development funds (cash)

#### Schedule

First flight of X-33 by March 31, 1999

## **Issues and Lessons Learned**

- Increases in Cost and Schedule
  - Changes in Responsibilities/Scope
- Milestone Payments and Withholding
- Property
- Small Business/Socioeconomic
- Termination
- External Reviews

## **Increases in Cost and Schedule/Scope Changes**

## Policy

- Cost growth or in-scope changes shall not increase the amount of NASA's contribution.
- Additional costs which arise during the performance of the cooperative agreement are the responsibility of the Recipient

#### Issues/Lessons Learned

- Technical Issues/Stretchout have increased the program Estimate at Completion
- Evolving technical approach/design for X-33 and RLV affect responsibilities and milestones

## Modifications to the Cooperative Agreement

- could not increase the Government's fixed contribution
- reflected added/deleted scope which had to be reviewed in terms of cost and meeting objectives of the cooperative agreement
- Recipient contribution has increased (by from \$212M to \$356M)

## **Milestone Payments and Withholding**

## Policy

- Performance-based payment criteria
- Paid in sequence
- No partial payments

#### Issues/Lessons Learned

#### Milestone Payments

- revised milestones now more hardware/software and test oriented criteria
- parties review upcoming milestones and criteria to avoid surprises
- hard to establish final milestone sequence at outset of R&D program

#### Deferred Payment

- Lockheed is performing some milestones at an increased cost share one GFY (at risk) with payment out of NASA share in subsequent GFY
- IG has raised antideficiency and bona fide need rule issues
- NASA study in response and led by Code G near completion

#### - Withholding

• Special provision to enable NASA to withhold payment for failure to comply with cooperative agreement requirement not directly tied to a payment milestone

## **Property**

## Policy

- Inventory report submitted annually
- Title to property is based on use of Government vs. Recipient funds
  - or property is non-cash contribution by Recipient
- Administration normally retained by awarding activity

#### Issues/Lessons Learned

#### - Reporting

• Code B and Center counterparts want 1018's submitted, companies not set up to do inventory reports (draft change to Part D would address)

#### Title to X-33 is unclear

- Recipient and Government funds commingled (joint ownership)
- If Government retains title we will be criticized for acquiring a vehicle under a cooperative agreement
- If Recipient retains title we will be criticized for not protecting the taxpayer's interest
- Pursuing collateral agreement where Recipient obtains title upon completion and Government gets preferred customer rights (including use and data rights)

#### - Property Administration now delegated, impractical to do otherwise

• requires education of DCMC/DLA on cooperative agreement T's and C's

#### **Small Business/Socioeconomic Issues**

## Policy

- Recipient shall <u>utilize</u> small business concerns, small disadvantaged business concerns, Historically Black Colleges and Universities, minority education institutions, and women-owned small businesses <u>to the maximum</u> <u>extent practicable</u>
  - No small business subcontracting plan and goals
  - No reporting requirements

#### Issues/Lessons Learned

- Code K strongly desired data on small and small disadvantaged subcontracting
  - Recipient voluntarily provided projected subcontracting plans in the various categories (requested based on "maximum extent practicable" language)
  - Planned SB/SDB amounts were inadequate
- MBRAC committee visits to contractor sites
  - Increased emphasis on small business/small disadvantaged business subcontracting by Recipient team
- Obtain small business subcontracting plans and reporting on future large cooperative agreements with industry

## **Termination**

## Policy

- Either Party can Suspend or Terminate the Agreement
- In the event of termination by either party, the termination liability is capped by the next milestone payment
- No special provisions for data or property rights in the event of termination

#### Issues/Lessons Learned

- Tailored Cooperative Agreement to Encourage the Recipient to Complete the Effort (discourage them from walking away)
  - Rights to data without restriction if NASA terminated for cause or Recipient terminates/walks
  - Termination liability limited to paid milestones plus termination liability not to exceed next payment milestone if Recipient terminates or NASA terminates for cause
- Plan to pursue title to all X-33 Property if Recipient terminates or NASA terminates for cause
  - Part of negotiation of recovery proposal, ownership tied to completion

## **External Reviews**

#### Issues/Lessons Learned

- Ongoing External reviews since Award
  - Full-time IG investigator on program at MSFC
  - Fundamental differences with IG on policy decision to use cooperative agreement versus procurement contract
  - Everything viewed from "business as usual" perspective
  - Time consuming for everyone, especially early in the review
- Broad Review of Cooperative Agreements across NASA with commercial firms by IG (including X-33)
  - provided some positive comments, addressed "best practices"
- GAO review complete
- Extensive Independent Review by/for Team Member's Corporate Offices (due to IRAD contribution)

#### Future

- Continue to pursue new and innovative contracting approaches
- Plan on steady stream of external reviews